UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

SEP 9 1975

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED DOT 3 0 1975

FOR PEDERAL PROPERTIE		
	OW TO COMPLETE NATION ES COMPLETE APPLICABI	
1 NAME		
Keys! Ranch, Desert Q	ueen Ranch, (Bill) McH	laney Ranch
AND/OR COMMON Bill Keys' Ranch,	Keys! Ranch	
2 LOCATION		
Not applicable S to of Two	Palina &	and beginn
CITY, TOWN	Market and Advantage and Advan	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
oshua Tree National Monument	x vicinity of Twentynine	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY CODE
California	06	San Bernardino 071
3 CLASSIFICATION		
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENTUSE
XDISTRICT XPUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTUREMUSEUM
BUILDING(S)PRIVATE	X UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL XPARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONALPRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISIT		ENTERTAINMENTRELIGIOUS
OBJECTIN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENTSCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	INDUSTRIALTRANSPORTATIONMILITARYOTHER:
4 AGENCY		
REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable) National Park Service - West	tern Region Office	
STREET & NUMBER	your reogram or the	
450 Golden Gate Avenue - Box 3	36063	
CITY, TOWN		STATE
San Francisco	VICINITY OF	California (94102)
5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DES	SCRIPTION	
COURTHOUSE		
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. San Bernardir	no County Recorder's O	ffice
STREET & NUMBER		
172 West Third Street		STATE
CITY TOWN San Bernardino		California (92415)
6 REPRESENTATION IN EXI	CTINIC CLIDVEVS	Carriornia (92415)
	SIING SURVEIS	•
TITLE NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF		
DATE		
	FEDERALS	TATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR		
SURVEY RECORDS		
CITY, TOWN		STATE

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

EXCELLENT	
GOOD	

__FAIR

XDETERIORATED __RUINS

_UNEXPOSED

<u>X</u>UNALTERED

__ALTERED

ZORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Keys' Ranch is a complex of buildings, sheds, dams, structures, parts of automobiles, trucks, wagons, water tanks, a stamp mill, an arrastra, and pieces and parts of machinery and equipment associated with ranching and mining.

Buildings and structures include: A. Ranch House, a two storey frame shack; B. Museum/ Storehouse, a recent stone and frame shed; C. Corrugated sheet-metal shed on wooden frame, badly deteriorated; D. Frame outhouse, corrugated metal roof; E. Outhouse, of recent plywood construction; F. Chicken Coop, wood frame with corrugated metal roof, deteriorated; G. Tool House Shed, recent plywood construction; H. Tack House (Tack Room), made of two wooden cyanide tanks, one placed upside down on top of other, with door cut in; I. Guest House, wood frame on rock foundation, in poor condition; J. School House, wood frame board and batten structure with no foundation, poor condition; K. Outhouse, badly collapsed; L. Arrastra - good condition if kept free of dirt and sand; M. West House (McHaney House), a badly decayed, partially collapsed wood frame board-and-batten shack with corrugated sheet metal roof; N. Adobe Barn with wood frame gable roof covered with corrugated sheet metal, with only one central portion standing, the remainder having collapsed long ago; 0. Machine Shed, wood frame building with corrugated sheet metal roof, fair condition except lean-to on south end which is near collapse; P. Ore Loading Hopper, main frame beams broken by overloading, adjacent conveyor belt collapsed and in fragments; Q. Water Tank, metal tank on wooden frame, in good condition; R. Windmill, metal windmill on metal tower, with some blades of wheel missing, others bent; S. Adobe ruin, partial walls of one of two adobe buildings known to have stood east of dry stream which runs through ranch, the second adobe being represented only by almost completely "melted" adobe walls; T. South House, a wood frame structure with gable roof and exterior exposed frame, in fair condition on a good stone foundation; U. Ranch Cemetery, containing four marked graves of Wm. F. Keys, Jr., David Lynn Keys, Elsworth (sic) George Keys, and Francis (sic) May Lawton Keys, the fifth and unmarked grave presumably being that of William F. Keys Sr., the marked ones having handmade stone tombstones with turquoise inlay; V. Dam, crudely formed of concrete, with decayed wooden catwalk, the dam itself being in-good condition; W. North House, a wood frame board-and-batten residence for a schoolteacher, in decayed condition; X. Dam, a secondary dam upstream from the first one designed to prevent water from escaping the reservoir through a "side door", built of concrete; Y. Outhouse, two room frame structure built of wood, in good condition; Z. Outhouse, a wood frame construction covered with corrugated sheet metal, in badly decayed condition; AA. Concrete dam, a curved miniature of Boulder Dam in good condition.

In addition the ranch contains much machinery, equipment and spare parts from both agricultural and mining industry. There are remains of a small fruit orchard. Keys utilized natural caves in surrounding hills for storage and other purposes, including one which served as his assay office. There is adobe-making machinery, a small ore crushing mill, an antique truck, an antique wagon, and myriad other historic artifacts, trash, junk, and scrap metal.

In later years Keys collected what he construed to be historic material such as old bottles, aboriginal artifacts such as manos and metates, rock and mineral specimens, and whole or fragmentary mining and agricultural machinery and parts for same, it being nearly impossible today to separate material he used legitimately in his ranching and mining interests from that which he collected simply to preserve.

Keys built most of the buildings on his ranch with material scavenged from abandoned mines and shacks elsewhere in the region, almost all were very insubstantially built, most had no foundations and rested on native soil, promoting decay, and practically none were ever painted, exposing the wood to the deteriorating effects of the desert sun and occasional rain, the ever-present desert wind, and wind-blown sand.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	÷
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	X AGRICULTURÉ	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	٠.
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	•
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	٠.
X 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	▲INDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	Xother (Speciev) Mining	

SPECIFIC DATES 1894 - 1969

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Bill McHaney, William F. Keys

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bill Keys' Desert Queen Ranch is of local historical significance as reflecting his career in the categories of agriculture and industry (mining). From the time he settled in the area (1910) and on this specific site (1916), William F. Keys was perhaps the most persistent rancher, farmer, and miner in the region. Others were temporarily more prominent, but none made their home in this high desert country and scratched out a living as did Bill Keys. He ran cattle, raised horses, mules, burros, and goats, cultivated a fruit orchard, built myriad dams at his ranch and elsewhere in the area to collect water from scarce and infrequent rainfall, prospected, mined, and established a lifestyle more unique than typical of other prospectors, miners, ranchers and farmers in the region.

The above statement of significance is based upon the following historical data:

William F. Keys was born on September 27, 1879 at Palisade, Nebraska. As a youth he worked in Colorado as a miner and elsewhere as a ranch hand. In Arizona he worked for the C.W. Wimmel cattle ranch and in the copper mine and smelter at Jerome. About 1900 he worked for the George Briggs cattle ranch near Needles, California, as a cowhand, and later the Conrad-Knight Cattle Company near Kingman, Arizona. He served as a deputy sheriff for Mojave County. Subsequently he turned to prospecting and mining from the Colorado River on the south to Death Valley on the north, developing several profitable claims. He became a friend of Walter "Death Valley Scotty" Scott and participated with Scott in the abortive swindle which culminated in the notorious "Battle of Wingate Pass", luckily escaping imprisonment for that episode. After 1910, Keys settled in the Twentynine Palms region, became a friend of the aging Bill McHaney, took care of McHaney in his declining years, and ultimately took over McHaney's Ranch, which McHaney had commenced about 1894 by constructing three adobe buildings. Beginning in 1914 or 1916, Keys commenced constructing the flimsy, wood-frame shacks which would subsequently make up Keys' Desert Queen Ranch, the only surviving original building being a fragment of McHaney's 1894 adobe barn. Keys had also taken over the Desert Queen Mine, from which he derived the name of his ranch. On October 8, 1918, Keys married Francis (sic) M. Lawton, and the couple later had seven children, three of whom died on the ranch and are buried there. Keys meanwhile expanded his original homestead from 80 to 240 acres. To educated his children he built a school and schoolteacher's house on his ranch and with county aid obtained a couple of retired Burma missionaries to teach on the ranch. Keys also became involved in a feud with some unscrupulous individuals in the county which culminated in him killing one Worth Bagley in self defense, although he was found guilty of manslaughter and sent to San Quentin Prison in 1943. San Quentin's library served as his college, giving him late in life much of what education he had. On February 28, 1950, he was paroled, and on July 26, 1956, through the efforts of Earl Stanley Gardner (author of the "Perry Mason" novels), Keys was pardoned. His wife died of Keys died on June 29, 1969 two months short of his 90th birthday. His wife died on January 9, 1963, and

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Gordon Chappell, Robert Cox, Roger Kelly, "Keys' Desert Queen Ranch, Joshua Tree National Monument, Preservation Study." Ms. report prepared by the Historic Preservation Team, National Park Service, Western Region, 1974

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10 GEOGRAPHI	CAL DATA	-		
ACREAGE OF NOMINAT	ED PROPERTY <u>160</u>			
UTM REFERENCES				O22 5 A
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VERBAL BOUNDAR	Y DESCRIPTION			
The boundary references	is roughly a square,	its corners de	lineated by the	above UTM
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			1	
LIST ALL STAT	ES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPE	RTIES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
street & NUMBER 450 Golden Gate	Regional Historian erwice - Western Reg Avenue - Box 36063		TELEPHONE (415)	land, 1971) 556-4165
CITY OR TOWN San Francisco		•	STATE Californ	nia (9/102)
12 CERTIFICAT	STATE HISTORIC PRESERVA	TION OFFICER RECON	MENDATION	<u> </u>
			TAYE HISTORIC PRESERVAT	
Historic Preservation Offi	itive Order 11593, I hereby nomin cer has been allowed 90 days in The evaluated level of significance TIVE SIGNATURE	which to present the n		
	ssistant Secretary		DATE SEP	- 5 1975
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY TH	AT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDE	O IN THE NATIONAL I	REGISTER	- 107g
Noting / 2 h	a. Mason		DATE /0	100/91
	ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORICI	PRESERVATION	DATE /O	15/55
KEEPER OF THE NATIO	NAL REGISTER		/	,

